

THE BRICKENRIDGE NEWS.

VOL. XVIII.

CLOVERPORT, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1894.

NO. 48.

GERMAN PEOPLE.

How the People Live, What They Do, What They Earn and How They Spend It.

Their Daily Life at Home as Compared with That Experienced by Americans.

WASH DAY ONCE A MONTH.

STRAUSBERG, May 12, 1894.—Home-keeping, taking it all in all, is easier in Germany than in America, and in many ways we Americans have much to learn here. It is cheaper, not because food costs much less, for, comparing market prices, we find that meat is about the same in both countries, and some staple articles, sugar, flour and lard, much cheaper in America. Berets and waders are of course much lower in Germany, but it is cheaper principally because everything is used and nothing wasted.

A family here will buy pieces of meat that in America we should think too poor and cheap to use, but they understand cooking them better than we do, and make them very appetizing.

We learn to live more simply and altogether on a smaller scale. Everything is bought in small quantities; for one reason, there are no store clerks and no clerical commotion in these houses, and it is largely the custom to pay every day for what is brought into the house. The cook receives every day money to pay for the milk and bread, meat and vegetables are paid for when ordered. Germans are people of small incomes, and to pay for each day's needs simplifies arranging for other expenses, which must perform their stronger. Servants have quite a different life of labor from their employers, which is as it should be, and they are perfectly satisfied with it. They do not expect to eat meat every day, and are not accustomed to it in their own homes; but they get a strong nourishing soup always, made principally of bread and vegetables, as in France, plenty of vegetables cooked in ways peculiar to themselves, generally with a bit of bacon, of which they are very fond, and bread and coffee at breakfast, generally three times a day, but no sugar, and each one half pound of butter per week. Neither do they expect the choice cuts of meat and poultry common in American kitchens, yet are well fed and content, and excellent workers.

A German servant is always taking little lunches all day long, and one generally finds them with the master's full, and a large slice of bread and butter always lying near by, where they happen to be at work, polishing the stove, or ironing, or at any other household duty.

This difference in feeding serves makes an enormous one in expenses. Wages, of course, are in proportion to other things. A cook, who is also a general servant, for very few families keep more than two, even where there are children—gets from 15 to 20 marks per month (\$7.50 to \$10) and she is always neatly and comfortably dressed. For the same wages a hat or bonnet, except on Sunday and invariably takes her own stockings. The housekeeper always has in her dock of household linen a large quantity of aprons for the use of her servants, so many of white and colored being given out each week and accounted for when a servant leaves. But they are no less fastidious or cleaner than every one of them, men and women, pays a small tax to the Government of about 50c per month, credited to them in their bank book at the end of the month, and called the hospital fund, entitles them to care and support during illnesses.

This small amount is often, though not always, paid by the employer and credited each month by small deductions made for the purpose and for sale at every post office. These are affixed to a card inscribed with the name of the owner, and good for one year or more, as it may be, and when full must be presented at the head police office for registration, where they receive credit for it. Arriving at old age or incapacitated from work, each one is entitled to a pension, which, though small, is better than nothing. There is no home-made bread in Germany; but washing day has its own terror, especially so when it comes once a month, as in most German families.

Then the servants do not hesitate to tell the visitors, "Wein, die grüde Frau ist nicht zu Hause, wir haben keine wasche!" (No the gracious lady is not at home; we have our washing; and, very likely this servant may be a soldier dressed in his linen suit and bayonet arms, looking bored from the wash tub. Most ladies help in some way with the washing, and invariably do all the cooking on that day, and on the next they assist in sprinkling and folding the clothes to go to the mangle. Every German girl is taught how to fold the sheets and table-cloths, and it is quite a feat of gymnastics as they stand, one at each end, holding the linen, with the right foot planted firmly forward and the left one back, and then pull with all their might to stretch it; and a very fatiguing process it is.

But the average German woman is very strong; she must be to that it is required of her. She has little or no time for reading or any accomplishments, but marriage; it is kitchen and house-

TOBACCO MARKET.

The Prices on Burley Fluctuate Because of the Condition and Order it May Be in.

Chances for a Red Crop Are Discouraging, But the Price Remains Low.

A FEW QUOTATIONS.

The Burley market this week has been rather puzzling. At some warehouses the bidding would seem irregularly high, and at others irregularly low. It has certainly been irregular. The bidding too has seemed to drag considerably. The market has shown very little snap or activity. The excessive hot weather has probably had a depressing influence on the energy of buyers. Then too it is the kind of weather and the time of year that causes buyers to discount prices heavily for soft orders. A great deal of the tobacco now being brought is found to be in the midst of the sweat and only those buyers can take it who can use it immediately. Again, when buyers find a hospital in soft order, they know that the farmers can not hold it, consequently they are not afraid of its being rejected. All of these conditions contribute to give us rather an unattractive market this week. It should be added, however, that medium and good leaf, when specially sound and in keeping order, should seem to be in a strong position. The hoghead brings near its worth. Very common lugs and trash is also selling reasonably well. Colored grades still have the "call" on other types.

Park tobacco is steadily and fairly strong at the low figures quoted. If there was any way to secure a reasonable amount of competition on dark tobacco, this type would seem to be in a strong position. The stocks held are not excessively large, and the reports from the dark district as to the condition of the new crop is not encouraging. It is well known that the plant beds in the dark district suffered much more than in the Burley country; the ravages from cut-worms were much worse, and now they are suffering from frost, with a large proportion of the crop yet uncut. In some sections they have had no rain since early in May, and the drought against the planters being they had fairly taken root, and now it is probable that a great deal of this will either die or prove almost worthless. With this condition surrounding the dark market prices of medium and good leaf, as well as trash, there was any way to obtain competition between foreign buyers, prices would improve. But when the foreign buyers agree to take the new crop, that one of them will buy all the dark at one warehouse, and another all at the next house, and not bid against each other, there seems little hope for the dark tobacco grower getting high at the moment.

These quotations are for sound medium-grades, but if otherwise prices range from \$1 to \$5 lower.

QUOTATIONS.

Common Lugs - 40 to 45

Medium Lugs - 45 to 50

Common Leaf - 40 to 45

Medium Leaf - 45 to 50

Good Leaf - 50 to 55

Prime Leaf - 55 to 60

Trash - 10 to 15

Common Lugs - 30 to 35

Medium Lugs - 35 to 40

Common Leaf - 30 to 35

Medium Leaf - 35 to 40

Good Leaf - 40 to 45

Prime Leaf - 45 to 50

Trash - 5 to 10

Common Lugs - 20 to 25

Medium Lugs - 25 to 30

Common Leaf - 20 to 25

Medium Leaf - 25 to 30

Good Leaf - 30 to 35

Prime Leaf - 35 to 40

Trash - 0 to 5

Common Lugs - 10 to 15

Medium Lugs - 15 to 20

Common Leaf - 10 to 15

Medium Leaf - 15 to 20

Good Leaf - 20 to 25

Prime Leaf - 25 to 30

Trash - 0 to 5

Common Lugs - 5 to 10

Medium Lugs - 10 to 15

Common Leaf - 5 to 10

Medium Leaf - 10 to 15

Good Leaf - 15 to 20

Prime Leaf - 20 to 25

Trash - 0 to 5

Common Lugs - 0 to 5

Medium Lugs - 5 to 10

Common Leaf - 0 to 5

Medium Leaf - 5 to 10

Good Leaf - 10 to 15

Prime Leaf - 15 to 20

Trash - 0 to 5

Common Lugs - 0 to 5

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Prime Leaf - 15 to 20

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Trash - 0 to 5

Common Lugs - 0 to 5

Medium Lugs - 5 to 10

Common Leaf - 0 to 5

Medium Leaf - 5 to 10

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Trash - 0 to 5

Common Lugs - 0 to 5

Medium Lugs - 5 to 10

Common Leaf - 0 to 5

Medium Leaf - 5 to 10

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Trash - 5 to 10

Common Lugs - 20 to 25

Medium Lugs - 25 to 30

Common Leaf - 20 to 25

Medium Leaf - 25 to 30

Good Leaf - 30 to 35

Prime Leaf - 35 to 40

Trash - 0 to 5

Common Lugs - 10 to 15

Medium Lugs - 15 to 20

Common Leaf - 10 to 15

Medium Leaf - 15 to 20

Good Leaf - 20 to 25

Prime Leaf - 25 to 30

Trash - 0 to 5

Common Lugs - 0 to 5

Medium Lugs - 5 to 10

Common Leaf - 0 to 5

Medium Leaf - 5 to 10

Good Leaf - 10 to 15

Prime Leaf - 15 to 20

Trash - 0 to 5

Common Lugs - 0 to 5

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Common Leaf - 0 to 5

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Common Lugs - 0 to 5

Medium Lugs - 5 to 10

Common Leaf - 0 to 5

Medium Leaf - 5 to 10

Good Leaf - 10 to 15

Prime Leaf - 15 to 20

Trash - 0 to 5

Common Lugs - 0 to 5

Medium Lugs - 5 to 10

Common Leaf - 0 to 5

Medium Leaf - 5 to 10

IVORY SOAP.

FOR CLOTHES.

WILLOW DALE.

THE PROCTOR & GAMBLE CO., CHICAGO.

It is needless to say that Mr. Creel Haynes has gone to Hebardville on business. Mr. J. O. Smith is visiting friends and relatives in Louisville. Mr. Jim Geoghegan spent Sunday with his parents at West Point. Miss Fannie Haynes and Tona Perry were in Louisville shopping Tuesday. Miss Mollie Withers went to Louisville Wednesday to spend a few days with friends.

Will some one of the correspondents please send me the song of "The Little Farewell."

Mr. E. T. Hickerson, of Ekron, was the guest of Miss Fannie Haynes Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Elias Higbee and family and Mrs. Walker, of Garrettsville, spent Sunday with Mrs. Florence Smith.

Mr. Ovid McCracken, of Garrettsville, was at Mrs. Haynes' Sunday. I wonder what can be the attraction.

Mr. Katherine Kinsaid, Mrs. Fred Key, Miss Emma Withers and Mrs. Perry are all on the sick list.

Rev. Cherry preached at Millington Saturday night. Several from this place attended, and were well pleased with his sermon.

Dr. Wm. Critcher, of West Point, was called to see Mr. Elliot Newton, who had the misfortune of getting his ankle very seriously sprained.

Dr. M. J. Davis is a prominent physician of Lewis, Cass county, Iowa, and has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine at that place for the past thirty-five years. On the 20th of May, while in Des Moines, en route to Chicago, he was suddenly taken with an attack of cholera. Having sold Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for the past seventeen years, and knowing its reliability, he procured a 25-cent bottle, two doses of which completely cured him. The excitement and change of water and diet incident to traveling often produce a diarrhea. Every one should procure a bottle of this Remedy before starting on a journey. For sale by A. J. Burch, Cloverport, Ky., and Kinschloe, Menard & Co., Hardinsburg, Ky.

Unprotected Manufactures.

A protectionist organ ought to be careful about citing census figures on manufactures.

The factory product of boots and shoes grew from \$105,000,000 in 1880 to \$220,000,000 in 1890. Nobody ever claimed that a protective tariff has had to do with the development of this industry. On the other hand, the product of rough iron and steel increased from \$200,000,000 in 1880 to \$220,000,000 in 1890. The number of establishments decreased from 1,005 to 645. The decrease is due to trusts and consolidations.

Carpentering, a single branch of the non-protected industry of the country, employed 240,000 persons in 1880. The total iron and steel establishments employed 102,000 persons. There were 50,000 blacksmiths and wheelwrights, unprotected, and 45,000 glass workers, protected. In painting and paper hanging 50,000 persons were employed, unprotected. In silk mills, protected, there were 50,000. In printing and publishing 100,000 persons were employed, without protection. In wooden and wrought metal there were 120,000 persons, with very high protection.

Iron and steel products increased no faster than boots and shoes. Protected woolen mills gave employment to less labor than unprotected carpentering.

Without mentioning farmers and merchants at all, the census figures prove that wages and employment are entirely independent of the tariff and that the unprotected part of the manufacturing industry ought not to pay bounties to the protected part.

Porter availed all he could, but with all that he did not make the census gloriously protective.—St. Louis Republic.

Boys paper at 25c, this week at Bids, boys' paper at 25c.

NEEDY AND LASTING RESULTS.

For sale by A. J. Burch, Cloverport, Ky., and Kinschloe, Menard & Co., Hardinsburg, Ky.

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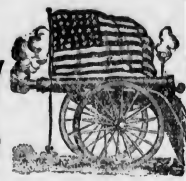
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For sale by A. J. Burch, Cloverport, Ky., and Kinschloe

SHALL THE EAGLE SCREAM!

SECOND ANNUAL



TO BE GIVEN ON THE

AT HARDINSBURG, KY.

Music by first-class Brass and String Bands. Dinner and Refreshments of all kinds on the grounds.
All kinds of Modern Amusements.

Fourth of July Oration by the

MR. MANGUS.

AND OTHER SPEECHES BY THE FINEST OF ORATORS.

LET EVERYBODY COME AND HAVE A GOOD TIME.

EXCURSION RATES ON THE L. H. & W. RAILWAY.

Trains going East will leave Hardinsburg at 6 o'clock P. M. Trains going West will leave at 7:30 P. M.

HARDIN & JABOE, Prop's

A FIGHT

FOR
MILLIONS.

By JOHN J. McGINNIS.

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Raymond's factum was not a newspaper man for training. He was an intelligent fellow who could write fairly well and drew two salaries—one from the paper and one from the city government—for doing nothing, with a faculty unequalled. He had sense enough to realize that it was none of his business to be inquisitive. It did not come within the province of his duty to question motives, to ask the why or wherefore of this or any other matter he wrote from dictation. That his instructions were sufficiently clear to enable him to execute his task satisfactorily was all he sought. He realized that no more would be given if he did ask, and that he might incur displeasure if he pressed for more information than was volunteered.

"I've got a little piece of work for you today," said Raymond. "You must be cautious about it. There is a body in the morgue. I understand the reporters are going up to view it. I think it is Mangan—yep, you know Mangan, don't you?—and I want you to be around and help to identify it. You understand? Put in a word here and there to convince them it is. I'll explain when you come back. You have no time to wait."

About two hours later the man returned. Raymond read in his features the success of the ruse. He drew a sheet nearer to his eyes, and motioned his emissary to sit down and asked:

"What news?"

"Why, it is Mangan," was the statement evoked. "The morgue keeper identified him, said all the boys. The face was badly battered. The single reporter also recognized the body and said that Mangan had been missing for several days, and that there was a letter from Denver in the office for him."

"From Denver?"

"Yes, go on."

"That's all, except that the boys are going to hold a meeting and arrange for the funeral. They say there must have been foul play; that Mangan never committed suicide."

"Do you know where the Convent of Mercy is?"

"Yes."

"Go there, represent yourself from The Trumpet, ask for Mother St. Gertrude, tell her the facts, say that the money secured for the suicide your paper alone has in a special dispatch from Worcester. Remember, one of The Trumpet's men had learned that he came from that town, telegraphed on and ascertained that he was a defaulter. Say that the story will be published tomorrow, and that it is too bad he should die with the stain upon him, and that you believe it to be undeserved."

"What then?"



"Those voices were that way should I worry? And yet it is best to force this marriage now. If Mangan is alive and hears of it, he will never return to this city. The news will make him a wanderer over the face of creation."

"Will he not come back to persecute and prosecute you?"

"Those voices was that? It staggered him. His eyes surveyed the room. There was nobody there but himself. The shadowed evening were darkening the place. He walked around, sharply peering into every corner. It was the voice of conscience that started him. In his excited mood it broke in upon him, and its very suddenness shook his frame as if he had run up against a specter and had been cuffed by its icy touch."

"You are wanted."

Raymond fell back. He saw a tall form entering. He was completely unprepared. His moral strength had been sapped by the intense passions wrangling had engendered, and when the mortal tortures collapsed physical courage he stumbled in the wreck. He bent down to see clearer the man who addressed him.

"Who is that?" he asked in a hoarse whisper.

"It is I. You are wanted at the convent."

"I was dreaming," he said as he realized his shattered nerves and steadied himself. "I awoke from a nightmare. I had done off. How do things run?"

"Just as you had anticipated."

"Can you go?"

"Good night, sir; good night."

Raymond followed him out. The registrar of arrests had patiently awaited him outside. He had feared that his chief might have been offended had he gone out with the clerks. He saw that Raymond was not looking so strong or so cheerful as when he came in some hours before.

"Is there anything I can do for you, Mr. Raymond?" he queried, with an assumption of concern. "You are looking ill."

"Yes, you can call a cab. It is only a momentary illness. The air will bring me around all right."

The cab arrived. Raymond entered, and the order he gave some days before was repeated:

"Drive to the Convent of Mercy."

CHAPTER XIV.

RAYMOND'S HOUR OF TRIUMPH.

"I'm so glad you've come," said Mother St. Gertrude to Raymond. "I am so glad, and this, coming to you, places all the responsibility upon me for opposing your plan. Are you sure it is Laurence you will?"

"I just heard the news from the reporter who brought me your message. I have no doubt of it. His own comrades have identified him."

"The trumpet is going to publish the story of his trouble tomorrow. I understand you have the influence to suppress it. I must ask you to do so."

"Let me look after the whole matter and pay the expenses."

"No; we cannot do that."

"Have you thought of the burial place? The case is considered one of suicide."

"Yes."

"And that means the denial of Christian burial. What shall we do?"

"My idea is to place the body in a receiving vault for a time. Events may demonstrate that he was killed or that it was the result of an accident. Meanwhile continue investigations."

"How is she?"

"She is bearing up bravely. She seems to get strength from the desire to vindicate his memory. She had not thought of this new feature—denial of Christian burial."

"It may not be the proper time to suggest it, Mother St. Gertrude, but from my worldly, more experienced point of view she ought, for the sake of her memory, place herself under my protection and with me proceed to make investigations. She cannot do it here, and she will not trust any one but herself. I feel, under the circumstances, I cannot, with peace of mind, allow her to proceed alone."

"I interfered once. I will not do so again. It shall be as she says. But the denial of Christian burial! It is terrible! Terrible!"

"I am certain that we can prove that it was not suicide. Perhaps his execution will incriminate another—we may be able to prove that he was foully dealt with."

"I will go to Isabel."

Raymond had determined to marry Isabel. He was afraid that Mangan might learn just enough to justify the least suggestion that could be continued for some time. The publication of these proceedings might elicit facts to undermine his hold on the property if an order to restrain him from getting the deeds was decreed.

Mother St. Gertrude was suspicious still of this man. She believed his profession of love for Isabel. His reputation as a man of wealth dispelled the idea that he was after her property. Again, the man had not seemed of the value of the lands that were destined to be converted into parks. Therefore his love appeared to be disinterested. It was the intensity of his order—the vehemence, might say—that she could not account

for, but his eagerness to remove any and all expressions from Laurence's character sprang from a broad spirit of generosity, she concluded. Where generosity was great, other affections were proportionately developed, she reasoned, and their output was impetuous.

"Before you go," he added, "there are a few things I should say. Some one must get an order from the public administrator for Laurence's effects. His sister can get it. Naturally, if she consents to a speedy marriage, I will take charge of that, see what is necessary to be done to straighten out his affairs, satisfy all claims, if any, and carry out the designs of Miss Le-Leland. I will say, with your permission, and I hope to be allowed the privilege of calling her Isabel."

"It is a sad affair, this death," said Mother St. Gertrude, her grief at last mastering her and driving out of mind all else. The tears, long suppressed in the presence of Raymond, forced their way, and as a stream, just breaking through confining barriers, roared in triumph at its freedom, these hysterical rivulets signalled their victory over her power of mind by wrenching from her heart sob after sob that gave slavery to her flow of sorrow.

Even Raymond was touched. Here was a woman who had stood at many a bed of suffering, alleviating human life, who had been so accustomed to death that it became almost an everyday incident in her life, yet weeping like a child, crying pitifully as the tears that vainly ran and bleeds amid the hearth of the Scottish matron, for the mother that has slipped from sight and lies mangled in the treacherous ravine! What agony he was causing her and Isabel Raymond appreciated, and if he could retract his steps with safety

where, so to the roar and rush of the exchange, no more cross winds drove into a corner if he himself comes out on top of the pit, had not stolen him for such a scene as that in which he figured in this quiet convent home. It was the man who spoke first:

"Pardon me, Mr. Raymond," she said. "I did not cure to tell the sisters else this outbreak. And Isabel, when I am trying to listen, would give way if she noticed it. My feelings will not pass beyond control again. And now, since I am so weak, I do not trust Isabel. She is too much to sorrow. I think I know her sentiments. She does not love you. She did love Laurence dearly, and for the sake of his honor she will marry you, but she would say to you, that she can never love again. To vindicate him she gives you her hand, but her heart will rest in his grave, brother though he was."

"I accept. If she does not return my love, I will know no other living man has it and will rest content, always hopeful that my devotion will some day cause her heart to least with throb responsive to my own. After the funeral I will secure the dispensation for the quietest of matrimonial ceremonies, in keeping with the circumstances."

"Can we view Laurence's body?" asked the nun, whose mind reverted to the death that had marred.

"The newspaper men will be around until it is laid in the vault," said Raymond. "I am going to suppress a story in one paper. Would you suggest the secret to others by appearing there with her? The less said or done now the better. Then, again, if she saw him, she would receive a shock in the knowledge that he must rest in unconsecrated ground if his honor is not vindicated by investigation that will show he was not a suicide, no more than he was a defaulter."

"She will insist."

"The lady will be carefully prepared to see the body. It will be in the vault. In a few months we will be able to place it in the grave, with all the honors of a military funeral. Then she will be stronger in the victory she has won for him and can see the body as he lies, preserved as the best emblem can be."

Raymond took leave, and Mother St. Gertrude went to Isabel to offer her hope of reunion above—the only hope she could extend—and to reassure her to that other woman's wish to be accepted as the only means to do justice to the character of him whom Isabel had followed and Mother St. Gertrude had respected—aye, revered.

Isabel had a purpose to lay her up. She learned of the preparations and agreed to the suggestions of the sister, while the action of Raymond in personally looking after the arrangements excited the indignation of the sisters of the nun who was about to enter with him. Raymond's conduct was leading her to the belief that her sacrifice for the redemption of Laurence's name was not a little due to Raymond for his own secret, prompted, as she imagined, by his love for her and her regard for the dead.

Raymond had already taken steps to secure dispensations and to hasten the ceremony. The ecclesiastical impediments she stood in the way, and on

the face of his position and on the news coming to Isabel, he insisted it could not be more than a week until Isabel became Mrs. Raymond.

"Mangan was wicked," thought Raymond. "When ever he is, he can hardly interfere."

CHAPTER XV.

MANGAN AT WORK IN DENVER.

When was Mangan? Even his professional associates had come to the conclusion that he it was whose body had lain in the morgue. The newspapers had noticed of the death. The Eagle's managing editor said that Mangan must have had a few hundred dollars about him and that he had probably been clothed, robbed and thrown into the river. But the coroner's jury declared that Mangan had committed suicide, and that settled it as far as the public was concerned.

And all the while Mangan was very much alive.

The day after the penitentiary incident he drew some money from a trust company where he had a small account and a few hours later was on the fast express to Denver. He had never been in that bustling city, knew absolutely no one in it and had not made up his mind what particular course to pursue.

He was six days after he met Raymond in the penitentiary and five days before the announcement that the body in the morgue was his own corpse, when he reached his journey's end. He had taken a couple of days in going around town. It would do him no harm to get a view of the place and gain a slight acquaintance with the topography. He might remain there for weeks, and the knowledge would be of service to him.

Had he parted with Isabel under circumstances more encouraging, he would have written. But, as he had intimated to Mother St. Gertrude, he had no intention of writing to either the nun or Isabel until he knew the probability of success in his quest.

He had no hint that Isabel herself knew of the heritage that was hers, and he deemed it unwise to hold out hope until he had pushed his investigation farther. He had thought of writing a note, giving his address, so that Isabel, if she felt inclined, might write a letter of explanation that would relieve him of the mental strain he had experienced had placed him under. But he resolved not to do so. He would continue to prove his loyalty and fight for millions that were rightfully hers in her possession. He was too proud to exact any promise, and that Isabel, in this mission, and the eloquent tenderness of the girl and the mother's sense of their pasting, gave no indication that their solution would be unfavorable to his conduct and character. He would wait the outcome patiently.

But his plans to ferret out the crime he was certain Raymond was guilty of remained unaltered. One thing he had decided on. He would seek a situation on a newspaper. He could learn more of a city and its people in a newspaper office than anywhere else. The place would afford better advantages for observation than any other, and there would be at least a few men on the staff sufficiently well posted to go back to the days of Leland and help Mangan in his mission.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PALACE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THIS STANDARD.

BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1894.

PERSONAL.

Father Niehaus went to Louisville yesterday.
Mrs. Elvira Bahlag is visiting her son at Hardinsburg.
Russell Davis, of Evansville, was in the city one day last week.
Miss Katie Glascock, of McDaniel, is the guest of Miss Sallie Daniels.
Miss Lela Camp and sister, Linnie, are visiting relatives in Louisville.
Mr. Will Watkins, of St. Joseph, Mo., is in the city the guest of relatives.
Miss Alice Dixon, of Henderson, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Skillman.
Mrs. Virginia S. Duncan, of Owensboro, passed up on the train yesterday.
Mrs. B. H. Haynes, of Louisville, was the guest of Mrs. A. A. Laidley last week.

Stuart D. Jernette and Lee Bishop, of Hardinsburg, were in the city Monday night.
Mr. W. J. Niceman, of St. Louis, is in the city the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bowmer.
Carl Delavan and George Gregory went over to Louisville last Thursday to attend the show.

Mr. John T. Ditt and sister Addie, of Louisville, are the guests of their sister, Mrs. J. D. Bahlag.
Mr. Erlich Connor, of Cannelton, was in the city Wednesday, the guest of Miss Bertie Mattingly.
Clint Addison, of Webster, was in the city last Saturday the guest of his brother, Dr. S. B. Addison.

Mrs. Ellen Frye, of Louisville, who has been visiting her brother, Mr. F. J. Frye, returned home yesterday.
Miss Ethel Oude returned home from the Georgetown Female College last Friday night, to spend the holidays.

Dr. B. H. McMullin and Miss Dockery, of McDaniel, were the guests of Mr. B. H. Frye and family, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Christ Ahl, the accommodating toll gate keeper at the Hardinsburg end of the pike, was in the city last Friday shopping.

Mrs. T. J. Minary and Mrs. Caldwell Norton are the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Stephens at "Alata Vista," Addison.

Hon. Chas. Blanford and Dr. J. H. W. Park, of Louisville, were in the city last Saturday to attend the regular meeting of the Royal Arch Chapter.

Miss Sallie Taylor, of Roetta, and Master Taylor Bahlag, of Hardinsburg, were the guests of their grandmother, Mrs. Elvira Bahlag, last Thursday.

Mrs. T. H. Bates and son, of Fort York, have returned from a visit to Owensboro and Whitesville accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Elvira McCarthy, who will remain two weeks.

Mrs. Wash Gregory and his two sons, James and Scott, of Mowocqua, Ill., are in the city visiting relatives. They will remain one week. Mr. Gregory says there is now the finest prospect for crops in Illinois that there has ever been for twenty-five years.

HOLT.

Wheat harvest began here last week.

The old crop will be very light in this section.

Preaching here next Sunday at 11 o'clock.

Joe Stewart attended church at Sample Sunday.

Born June 10th, to the wife of G. A. Baum, a girl.

W. A. Smith went to Hardinsburg on business Monday.

Henry Dick Addison was the guest of Miss Emma Belde, Sunday.

Mark Newton, Hardinsburg, is visiting his mother, Mrs. John Pierce.

B. F. Bonthinghouse, of Hopkins, Ind., was in town two days last week.

A large crowd, from this place, attended church at Hites Run Sunday.

Most of the last setting of tobacco died on account of the hot dry weather.

James Minary, Louisville, is visiting his grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Stephens.

Miss Maggie Ahl, Cloverport, was visiting friends and relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Lydia Bonthinghouse and brother Elmer, Addison, were visiting here Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Smith came up from Owensboro Friday to spend the remainder of the summer at her home at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Weatherholt gave an ice cream supper Saturday night, which was largely attended, and enjoyed by all present.

Prayer meeting has been changed from Wednesday to Sunday nights and Sunday school from 9 to 10 o'clock.

Miss Annie Fountain, Long Branch, Miss Lina Scott, Hardinsburg, and Miss Jennie Wardell, Cloverport, spent a few days last week with Miss Fannie Hardin.

LOCAL BRIEVITIES.

New water melons—Sulzer's.
Ice cream every day at the City Bakery.
Picnic outfits—get a price—Sulzer's.
Fresh cakes—well nice—try a lot—Sulzer's.

All kinds of cold drinks at the City Bakery.
New York's 100 new ride bicycles—Sulzer's.
Write a letter to Sulzer on bicycle—Sulzer's.
Light weight clothing for hot days—Sulzer's.
See our line of gents' and ladies' shoes—Sulzer's.

Sulzer's hot-weather clothes at prices not to be missed.
Nothing poetical at the Palace Saloon—All straight goods.
Everybody is going to the picnic at McDaniel, June 30.

Popo Made county church hands sold at the Palace Saloon.
Keep cool—invest in Sulzer's summer clothing—costs and vest.
It sparkles as you drink it—ice-cold beer at the Palace Saloon.

Our remnant counter contains big special bargains—Sulzer's.
Leave your orders for ice cream and sherbert—at Fiedel & Co's.
Louisville beer is the best. I sell it, fresh and cold—J. W. Bates.

Miss Katie Boyd was severely injured by a dog, one day last week.
They will be on a good awaking at the picnic at McDaniel, June 30.
Coldest beer in the city, one door below the post office—Palace Saloon.

Louisville beer, fresh, ice-cold and sparkling at J. W. Bates Star Saloon.
Nice, cold drinks are refreshing these hot days. I sell them—J. W. Bates.
Cream, soda, lemonade, milk shake, ice-cold sweet cider—at Fiedel & Co's.

The best whiskey that Davies county can afford is sold at the Palace Saloon.
Keep cool by wearing some of our light summer weight clothing—Sulzer's.
Doctors all recommend bicycle riding for out-door exercise—get one—Sulzer's.

Talk about hot-weather clothes—just see what Sulzer's can do for you to keep you cool.
A good hand has been engaged to dispense naps at the picnic at McDaniel, June 30.

It makes your lungs strong, gives you a clear complexion by riding a bicycle—Sulzer's.
Alcoholically lingers with a big B. O. Sulzer's prices on their hot-weather coats and vests.

The finest drinks of any you want them at J. W. Bates Star Saloon opposite the post office.
I am no more a poet than a sheep in a coat, but I keep the coldest beer in town—Palace Saloon.

Those who need no advertisement, once a lady sees them—Mrs. H. V. Duncan, the Milliner.
Fox Rest—Two elegant rooms either furnished or unfurnished. Apply to Dr. B. H. McKinnin.

How will I spend Sunday? Get you a girl in a bicycle—Sulzer's.
Happy Sulzer's—Kitty gave us the go by and our grocery is chuck full of good eatings—Sulzer's.

From now on we will make you first-rate goods on short notice at the low reliable going—C. L. Knight.
Our bicycles may be a little cranky but you from the troubleless wheels we have on hand—Sulzer's.

Our bicycles don't eat, bump-jump or get contrary. You press the handle and the wheels do the rest—Sulzer's.
A party of 100 ladies are riding bicycles from San Francisco to New York on a pleasure trip—get one today—Sulzer's.

Mr. R. O. Willis is building a new residence on the corner of Oak and Railroad streets. It will cost when completed \$15,000.
Geo. Boyd and Willis Clark had a little "accident" last Wednesday evening, but the leg-bone was separated from any serious damage was done.

The Democratic County Committee will meet at Hardinsburg, June 23, to elect the final members of the board of supervisors and of the board of health.
Mr. M. W. T. Minary, of Louisville, is visiting his grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Stephens.

Several of our boys attended the bicycle race at Owensboro last week. James S. Skillman and C. W. Moorman, Jr., went down on their wheels and O. T. Skillman and W. S. Bowmer went on the train.

Born June 11, to the wife of Thomas Mattingly, Water Valley, Miss, a ten-pound girl, and now Tom will soon be wanting to make a visit home to show this little Water Valley Miss to his Cloverport friends.

Mrs. Wm. L. Ramey, who has been in ill health for quite a while, is gradually growing better. He is now confined to his bed. His nervous system is greatly shattered, and it is now thought that his life is becoming effected.

Major C. W. Fowler, of Mt. Sterling, is visiting his friends here. He is a practical educator and a charming friend. He is in the hope of being able to visit here again in the near future.

Mrs. W. E. Tonkinson, widow of "Rilly" Tonkinson, who was killed at the Cloverport Bridge Works a few weeks ago, went to Cold Dale, Ala., last Thursday and on Sunday she was married to Mr. Alfred Morgan, the man who operated the mill at the bridge works.

Mr. W. G. Smart went over to Louisville last Thursday and came back with a lot of new goods. He is a very popular man in the town and the people here have never experienced hard times. In his estimation they are the closest and most honest people on earth, and he is not far wrong.

Perry Hopper was the first bicycle race at the Owensboro track. It was a very close race, and the winner was a very good rider. He was a very popular man in the town and the people here have never experienced hard times. In his estimation they are the closest and most honest people on earth, and he is not far wrong.

Miss Annie Fountain, Long Branch, Miss Lina Scott, Hardinsburg, and Miss Jennie Wardell, Cloverport, spent a few days last week with Miss Fannie Hardin.

PASSED US BY.

Gen. Kelly and His Army Passed
Cloverport Early Monday
Morning.

They Touched Breckenridge Soil
at Addison, Where They
Had Breakfast.

ACTED THE GENTLEMAN.

About 6 o'clock Monday morning Kelly's feet were sighted in the bend of the river below Cloverport. They had been expected here for several days, and there had been many suggestions as to how they should be treated when they arrived. They gave Cloverport no trouble, however, but slipped quietly by without making a stop or even blowing a whistle. In fact their passing was so quiet that not twenty-five persons in the city knew of their presence. Not a hail or a call was made, nor was there even a word spoken on the feet loud enough to be heard on shore.

The feet consisted of the steambot, Bessie, and two gunboats, all of which were loaded with men.
They passed on up the river to Addison where they landed for breakfast.

A news reporter followed them, and he was allowed to land with them. However, through the kindness of Mrs. L. D. Addison, he learned of their actions while there.

They landed about 8 o'clock and came ashore. They immediately set about preparing breakfast. They stacked drift-wood in long rows and set fire to it. Then they placed frying pans as close together as they could get for the whole length of the fire, and proceeded to fry bacon.

There were 1,200 of them on the feet, according to Kelly's count, though the number appeared to be several hundred short of this to an outside observer. Probably 800 would cover them all. When the people of the community saw them landing, they thought they would have nothing left that could be carried off but such did not prove to be the case.

They were orderly and well behaved, and nothing that was not given them. An onion patch of an acre in extent, belonging to Mr. Addison, and lying close by the landing was not even disturbed. Small bands of the men went out begging at the neighboring houses, but they did this not in a demanding style, and they were thankful for what was given them.

Those who had money bought everything eatable in Addison & Dick's store and then their wants were not supplied. Mr. Kelly seemed to be a gentleman in every respect, with good manners and good address. He was dressed in the latest out Prince Albert coat, of good quality, light trousers of first-class material, and his other apparel was good.

He is a young man apparently 30 or 35 years of age. Other members of the army were well dressed, and some were ragged. Everywhere they went they were well behaved and courteous. They said they were not tramps and would not steal or destroy anything. They inquired for work and said they would if they could get anything to do. He said that the cities around the falls were preparing a cool reception for him and his men, and he replied that he did not mind that. The people he thought had a false impression of him. He said he was peaceable, law-abiding, American citizen and there was no just law for molesting them as long as they behaved themselves.

Mrs. Addison and other ladies, of Addison went on board the feet and were nicely treated. The boats were in command of Capt. Douglas Jones. The captain's wife was daughter and sister of Kelly and the pilot's wife were on board making the trip. They all gave the commonweal a good name. Capt. Jones said that he would leave the army somewhere near New Albany. He had taken them off of Indiana soil, and he said he would not leave them in Kentucky, but in the same State that he picked them up. He was paid \$100 a day then as far as Leavenworth, Ind., and at that place they hoped to reach enough money to delay their expenses to New Albany.

The feet left Addison at 10 o'clock Monday, expecting to arrive at Leavenworth late in the afternoon and at New Albany Tuesday morning.

At West Point, Ky., June 18, (Special.)—Mr. James Wattall, a farmer residing near this place, met with a serious accident last Saturday. He had been plowing and was riding a mule in from work. From some cause the animal became frightened and threw Mr. Wattall. He was thrown from the mule and fell. Mr. Wattall was injured and at the last reports the patient was doing well.

Broke His Arm.

Union Fork, Ky., June 18, (Special.)—Mr. James Wattall, a farmer residing near this place, met with a serious accident last Saturday. He had been plowing and was riding a mule in from work. From some cause the animal became frightened and threw Mr. Wattall. He was thrown from the mule and fell. Mr. Wattall was injured and at the last reports the patient was doing well.

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Cool As a Cucumber
That is what you will be if you wear one of our
Serge, Luster or Drap d'Ete Coats and Vests.

These goods are sold so cheap that the price alone will make you feel cool. Anything you want at prices from \$2.75 to \$8. Single coats from \$1.25 up. Any color, any size, any price.

JULIUS WINTER & CO.,

OLD RELIABLE CLOTHIERS,

S. E. Corner Third and Market Sts., Louisville, Ky.

BRANDENBURG.

A large congregation listened to Bro. Cherry last Sunday.

Miss Emma De Melchior is enjoying herself in Vine Grove.

Mr. Frank Ditt, Jr., has a position at Ohio River Salt Works.

Dr. John Harlan's mother spent last week with him and his family.

Mr. Z. T. Herndon and son John, will leave today, Monday, for Akron Ohio.

Miss Nellie Melchior will see America at the Auditorium on St. John's Day.

Will Casper spent last Sunday at home with his father who has been quite sick.

Mrs. Henry Rawlings is having a pleasant visit to relatives in Louisville and Indiana.

Miss May Melchior and her aunt Mrs. Bradley are at Mrs. Fannie Ditt's for several weeks.

Kelly's army is hourly expected, and if they are allowed to land we expect the town to be almost devastated.

Will Woolfolk and sister Jennie went to Owensboro last week to see Mrs. Elvira Wimp and to witness the bicycle race.

Miss Pearl Wimp is at home from Stuart College, Owensboro, for the summer vacation. Pearl is a dear girl and we are glad to find her again.

Miss Emily Mumford, of Union, spent several days last week with Jennie Harlan who returned with her and will visit Miss Rhea Washington, of Irvington.

I saw the other day in some paper, the Cincinnati Enquirer I believe, that there is never an odd number of rovs on an oak of corn, but always even. Is this so? Some of our correspondents who know more about such things than I, answer.

The work of harvesting wheat has begun. We were told that the entire crop was killed by the March freeze. We are now informed that a fair average yield is assured. Providence will provide and we can always, if we would, make the air cool with our blouses.

Bro. Cherry has organized a literary society which meets every Sunday at half past six, sharp. The object is for mutual discussion of Biblical themes. The subject discussed last evening was "Noah's Ark." Laying aside the spiritual comfort of searching the scriptures, the historical information gained is an inducement to become a member.

I need Hon. David R. Murray as an opponent as a candidate for Congress from the Fourth District. If he doesn't prove a strong man in the race his friends will be very much deceived. But in the language of the inimitable Charles Dickens, Dave Murray "is as good as gold and true as steel," and if sent to the halls of Congress will make a record for himself and his district.

Last Sunday a number of the pupils of the M. E. Church South of Louisville were occupied by women in connection with the Women's Foreign Mission Society. I don't know what the result would have to say or whether he would revoke his sentiments about women being heard in public and asking of their husbands. I don't know what the result would have to say or whether he would revoke his sentiments about women being heard in public and asking of their husbands.

The great majority of the people here greatly believe in tariff reform and cannot quite see why the present House should be so opposed to it. In the light of the fact that the House of Representatives is the one body of the nation which is the most directly elected by the people, it is not surprising that it should be so opposed to it. In the light of the fact that the House of Representatives is the one body of the nation which is the most directly elected by the people, it is not surprising that it should be so opposed to it.

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SILAS M. DEANE.

Dies at His Home in Owensboro After An Illness of Several Months Duration.

Silas M. Deane died at his home in Owensboro at 12:30 o'clock, Thursday morning, the 14th, inst. The funeral services were held next day, at the First Baptist church, by Rev. Fred D. Hale, after which the remains were interred in the Elmwood cemetery of that city.

Mr. Deane has many relatives in this county, being an older brother of Eli Deane and a half brother of John Deane of Glendens. His death was not unexpected, as he had been very ill for several months with Bright's disease, and was in a critical condition for three or four weeks before he died.

In giving a short sketch of his valuable life, all of which the News can verify, the Owensboro Inquirer says:

"No more highly respected or useful citizen ever lived in Owensboro than was the deceased. He was a very successful business man and had always been public-spirited, being ever willing to contribute liberally to those enter-

prises which had for their object the upbuilding of the city. He was held in the highest esteem by everyone who knew him; was a member of both the First Baptist church and the Masonic order. Mr. Deane was a native of Breckenridge county, but came to this city before the war and was engaged in the drug business for several years. He was in the 56th year of his age, and was largely interested in many of Owensboro's leading enterprises, being president of the Owensboro Savings Bank. His estate is estimated to be worth at least \$100,000.

At the beginning of the civil war Mr. Deane enlisted in the Confederate army, going out from Bayless county in the command of Capt. C. T. Noel, who led one of the most valiant bands of soldiers that battled for the south.

His wife and four children, Messrs. Guy M. Allen, Edward and Mrs. H. B. Eagles survive him.

Everybody admires beautiful hair, and every one may possess it, by using Ayer's Hair Vigor. Keep the hair soft, pliant and glossy.

Ladies card cases at Babbage's.

You see them everywhere.

Columbia Bicycles

Their sales attest their popularity.

Catalogue free at our agencies, or mailed for two-cent stamps.

POPE MFG. CO.,
Boston, New York, Chicago, Hartford.

M. D. Allen
Agent, Cloverport, Ky.

GUSTON.

Mr. Higland, of Evansville, was in town Saturday.

Elmer Handaway, of Bowlingville, was in town Saturday.

Miss Mary Bell spent Wednesday with Miss Helen Pollock.

Miss Rose Z. Morris dined with Mrs. Louise Neff Sunday.

P. Riddle, deputy sheriff, Brandenburg, was in town last week.

Miss Mary Menning, of Rhoselia, is visiting Miss Helen Pollock.

Miss Clara Adkinson and sister, Lybhan, attended church at Mt. Morens Sunday.

It J. Patterson returned from a visit to his sister in Metcalfe county last Thursday.

Joe, Macey and Mr. Jones, of Ekron, were among the number of visitors here Thursday.

Miss Lillie Cowley, of Sandy Hill, and Miss Mary Bell, of Mt. Morens, attended the dance at Mrs. Pollock's Saturday evening.

Allen Smith, of the Meadeville neighborhood, who has been attending school at Hardinsburg, returned home last Wednesday.

Spartel Osborne, who has been at Union Star having his eyes treated, has returned home much improved, and is glad to announce.

Miss Mary Manning and Helen Pollock and Mr. C. E. Bryant spent one day last week in Big Spring. They report a good time despite the inclement weather.

C. E. Bryant wants all joking friends to understand that he has named that

lady of his. He can now be heard saying, "Peak-a-bo, Verna."

The dance at Mrs. Pollock's Saturday evening was a success and everybody present enjoyed the good music furnished by Emmett and Lee Richardson and Steve Tewel.

Messrs. Mike Flaherty, Mark Lancaster and Tom Whelan, of Flaherty, were shaking hands with the boys here Saturday. They are all jolly fellows and we are always glad to see them.

A. J. Thompson, C. E. Bryant, C. E. Anderson, J. B. Baskett, Dr. A. A. Baxter and F. M. Osborne were out on one of their famous fishing expeditions last week. They captured several fine carp.

Rev. Donald McDonald, an eminent Presbyterian divine, will be here Saturday, June 16th for the purpose of holding a protracted meeting at the Patterson Memorial church. All who have had the pleasure of listening to Rev. McDonald pronounce him an interesting and instructive speaker as well as an earnest christian worker. All are invited to attend the services, beginning Sunday, June 17th.

ELECTROPOISE Two Months Rent \$5.00.

A limited number of instruments will be rented at this nominal price, simply as an advertisement. You can not afford to miss this opportunity. It has never been made before, and will not last long. See advertisement elsewhere. Address Pullois & Webb, Louisville, Ky.

Full line, notions at Babbage's.

Something nobby in ladies purses at Babbage's.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30th.

THE LARGEST

PICNIC

Of the Season will be given at

McDANIELS,

THIS COUNTY.

Saturday, June 30th.

Everybody is going. There'll be some good speaking. The candidates will all be there. A good band of music. Refreshments of all kinds. Something to amuse both old and young. Don't fail to attend or you'll miss something.

Kelly's Army



durability. The "Gem" for an outing shirt is the ideal of every man. As a work shirt it is the thing. It

Is Still

leaders for such goods. As dealers in

Notions we are

Moving



Shawl Straps, Lunch Baskets, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Base Balls and Bats, Baby Rattles, Bath Towels, Toy Wagons, Toy Chains, Dolls and Doll Heads, Purses, Card Cases and other articles too numerous to mention. We are well stocked

Paper and Envelopes may always be found in our stock. Fine Inks, Pens and Pencils, are other specialties, while we have books of all kinds too numerous to mention. In fact, as long as be found complete, and just that long will our prices be found the most reasonable. All that we ask of our friends is to call in and make a thorough examination. If you don't see what you want ask for it.

E. C. BABBAGE, Manager.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. BABBAGE,

CLOVERPORT, KY

Would make a better impression, every where it goes, if its members were fitted out in our haberdasher establishment. We still handle the MONARCH DRESS SHIRT. It is unsurpassed in beauty, comfort and

our intention to surpass all competitors in Gent's Fine Neckwear, Collars, Cuffs, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, etc. Nice cool Underwear is also needed for comfort during these hot days, and we are the

to the front, and we constantly keep a large supply on hand—Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Clothing Brushes, Combs, Curling Irons, French Harps,

Up

in Hammocks, which all the ladies enjoy these sultry days, and our Croquet sets are beauties. As Stationers we have no competitors in this section of Kentucky. The finest of Package Stationery, Note Paper, Letter Paper, Legal

The Ohio

river continues to flow, just that long will our stock in every department

LAHEIST JULY 4th FIREWORKS!

At the LaHeist Park, - :: - Cloverport, Kentucky.

ST. ROSE CHURCH FIREWORKS BALL ASCENSION. MUSIC.

Managers

R. S. CARTER,
CHAS. ELDER,
DAN FRIEL,
of Cloverport.

MIKE O'DONAHUE,
JEFF MATTINGLY,
PATRICK TIEF,
of Hardinsburg.

MIKE LYDDAN,
JOHN NEVITT,
JAMES KING,
of Irvington.

VICTOR HAGEMAN,
W. C. KELLY,
HENRY WALTZ,
of Hawesville.

Every thing New and Novel. Dinner and Refreshments on the Grounds. Amusements for Young and Old. Appropriate Addresses will be made by prominent speakers.

BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

Jan. 20 & V. O. Babbage, Editors and Proprietors

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1904.

HER GIVES UP ITS DEAD.

Cayuga Lake, from which no drowned person was ever recovered.

"If they succeed in recovering the bodies of Instructor Merriam and Miss Yeaghran from the depths of Cayuga lake by means of electricity, as I see they intend to try to do," said a gentleman who grew up on the shores of Cayuga lake, "it will be the first time in the history of the lake that the body of any person drowned in its waters was ever seen again. I always had a liking for geological research and intended it for many years in investigating the bottom of Cayuga lake."

"My experiments satisfied me that the bottom of the lake is a series of large openings and cavities, many of them conical. Some of these are 100 feet in diameter. These craters, as I believe them to be, lie at different depths, or, rather, their raised edges are of different heights. Their depths are fathomless. They have undoubtedly become the receptacles of the bodies of the hundreds of people who are known to have been drowned in the lake since that country was settled and of the unnumbered thousands of people killed in the fierce battles that were frequently waged on the shores of the lake between hostile tribes of aboriginal warriors during the centuries preceding the coming of the white man."

"It was in Cayuga lake that the French mariner Bouffé, lowered the bodies of his wife and child, 30 years ago, after he had murdered them. The bodies were inclosed in a chest, as he confessed before he was hanged at Binghamton for another murder. The weeks that were spent in dragging the lake for this chest were simply wasted, for it was sunk into the mouth of one of these bottomless openings, and, if it is not sinking yet, it is still floating about in those mysterious depths."

"Within half a century more than 100 persons have been drowned in Cayuga lake, to recover the bodies of whom the grappling iron and drag were used indifferently, but in vain. If it were possible for one to make the recovery of this lake's craters, he would, without doubt, encounter hideous cadaverous houses beyond number—caverns where hosts of ghastly skeletons have found sepulchral abodes without end. Perhaps the electricians exploring the lake bottom with their intense lights, as they suppose doing, may make some such discoveries."—Hochstetler Post-Examiner.

MILK INSTEAD OF FLOUR.

Farmers Who say They It Pays Them to Feed Wheat to Their Cows.

Philadelphia milk consumers may probably be interested in an experiment of the farmers of the Schuylkill valley, where that city receives large quantities of its milk. Recently increased shipments of milk have been made. Wheat is round figures, sells at less than 60 cents, and owing to its low price many farmers are changing their feeding and feeding to cattle. They say that here a cent a pound, corn nearly a cent a pound, oats a cent a pound, and wheat a cent a pound, and that, as wheat has at least

one-third more milk producing qualities, it is cheaper present prices to feed it than corn or anything else.

By actual test it was learned that 60 pounds of wheat make more milk and of better quality than the same quantity of corn, or almost any other class of feed, and it is stated that since Schuylkill valley shippers are feeling toward their cows their milk is pronounced of a higher standard of excellence. Farmers say that they cannot afford to raise wheat for flourmaking purposes unless they get 90 cents to \$1 a bushel.—Reading Co. Philadelphia Ledger.

KENNEDY SAW A COMET.

Manifestation Fulfilled the Prophecy of a Sick Woman.

William M. Kennedy, residing at 405 West 10th street, this city, says he saw a comet last Sunday night.

Walking on Middlesex street near Branch, his attention was attracted to a luminous object in the sky to the northward. The sky was clear, and the moon was shining in the southeast. When he first saw the comet, as he supposes, it appeared to be the size of a full moon, as bright as an electric light and surrounded by a halo.

The object moved slowly across the sky to the north, and in its trajectory, until, attaining a dusky hue and the size of an orange, it disappeared. He thinks he kept the object in sight half an hour, and called the attention of a friend to it, who also witnessed its disappearance.

Mr. Kennedy considers the manifestation more remarkable as apparently fulfilling the prophecy of a sick woman, to whose bedside he was watching the previous night. About 8 o'clock a. m. the patient, with closed eyes, drew a diagram of a comet which she predicted would soon appear in the north.

Mr. Kennedy said he was thinking of this prediction when, looking up into the sky, he saw it apparently fulfilled.

An article is reported to have fallen in New Bedford that night, striking within 10 feet of a woman. It may have been Mr. Kennedy's "comet."—Lowell Special in Boston Herald.

Interest in the Indian question is again creating in Dr. Eastman, the young Sioux Indian who was before the public a few years ago. It will be remembered that Eastman graduated from Dartmouth, and soon after surprised the public by marrying Blanche Goodale, the Berkeley poetess. The year, soon after their marriage, located in the west. Then Dr. Eastman obtained an appointment as physician at the Pine Ridge Agency, South Dakota. All ran smoothly for the time being. Then dissatisfaction arose, and the government authorities concluded that it would be best to transfer Dr. Eastman to some other agency. To this he entered a remonstrance and finally tendered his resignation. To St. Paul, Dr. Eastman had himself and began practicing medicine, hanging out his shingle of "Dr. Eastman, the Sioux." Hard times have gone against the Indian, for he is again before the government asking for reappointment as physician to one of the agencies.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

New card cases at Babbage's.

If you need a purse don't fail to see Babbage's lines, very late.

CAN'T GET MARRIED AT HOME.

A Situation Which is Causing Retarded Couples Considerable Annoyance.

A young man and a young woman came over the line from New Brunswick the other day and were married here, says a Calais correspondent of the Boston Herald. They had no difficulty in finding a minister to unite them, although they very frankly explained that they couldn't have got married in their native place in New Brunswick.

The reason for this seeming anomaly lies in the fact that Governor Boyd of New Brunswick is dead, and that every marriage license must be signed by the governor to be legal. It is true that it was Governor Boyd's custom, as by statute he was authorized to do, to sign quantities of these licenses in blank and to distribute them to the various officers throughout the province whose business it is to attend to such things, to be filled in as circumstances required.

Now there is a very fine legal point involved. The question is whether, during the interregnum caused by Governor Boyd's death and until the Dominion government appoints his successor, these marriage licenses signed by Governor Boyd are good. Can they be used until a new governor is sent down, or are they useless as not bearing the signature of the actual governor of the province?

This is what is agitating the minds of the New Brunswick lawyers, and especially of the betrothed couples. They may indeed adopt the old fashioned method of calling the laund, but that takes time, and time counts when the wedding day is set and the invitations are out.

Perhaps they had best do as the aforementioned couple did—go to Calais, and thus make assurance doubly sure.

BIMETALLISM IN ENGLAND.

Lord Salisbury's Recent Speech and What It is Thought to Foretell.

Lord Salisbury's speech in the upper house during the debate on Indian finance is regarded as a definite pronouncement in favor of international bimetalism. It is possibly destined to have momentous consequences. Sanction bimetalism is the direct early inclusion of their currency by the Indian empire in the London bazaar platform, but that is scarcely probable until the numerous Tory monarchists have been converted.

The subject acquired considerable prominence in the Accreditation election contest, but that is scarcely to be wondered at, because Lancashire has long been the stronghold of bimetalism. Even the Liberal newspapers of that county are compelled, owing to the pressure of local opinion, to keep an open mind on currency matters, and some of them at present are giving considerable space to the discussion of the silver problem.

The Liverpool Post, an influential Liberal organ, gave prominence the other day to a letter advocating the adoption by England and her dependencies of the United States of a second, or silver, international standard, without relation to the first, or gold, standard. "All contracts made through gold currency being settled by gold currency and all contracts made by the international dollar currency being settled by the international dollar currency, the latter being the silver dollar," was the gist of the letter.

Full lines, notions at Babbage's.

Something nobly in ladies' purses at Babbage's.

Midwater Surf Bathing.

Sea bathing in late January. It is 11 o'clock in the morning, and here are bathers just out of the surf. The temperature of the water was 70 degrees—just right for a salt water plunge and much warmer than the ocean will average at the New England coast resorts in summer. The air was only slightly warmer than the sea. The mercury at noon registered 76 degrees. There was a good sea running, and the surf combed over toward the sands most gracefully and invitingly. It would break over the head and shoulders of a grown person standing up to the waist in the water. The color of the sea here appears to be paler than that of the ocean farther north, and at high noon today, with a cloudless sky overboard and the rays of the sun glinting on the crests of the waves, few have ever seen a more strikingly beautiful combination of sea, land and sky.—Ormond (Pa.) Cor. Atlanta Constitution.

Drained Tax by Moving Home.

In Florida Life is an article from the pen of B. W. Partridge of Monticello with the above title. In it he describes the effect of the drought of 1901 on Lake Miccosukee, one of the largest lakes in middle Florida, when about 6,000 acres of water became dry land for a year. The rainy season of 1902 filled it with water again.

Mr. Partridge conceived the idea that the lake could be drained by boring holes in its bottom and organized a company to try it.

Experts were engaged to examine and report on the plan, and the result was that the company has bored a number of holes in the bottom of Lake Miccosukee, and the water is running down through them via a subterranean passage to the gulf. In a few months they expect to permanently drain the lake and thus recover 10,000 acres of valuable land.

Mark Twain.

Mark Twain's hair has grown white and his physique is not so stalwart as it was a few years ago, but his mind is as juvenile as ever. He has a hacking cough, which, when he gives way to it, is almost convulsive in its tendency, but the humorist seems entirely indifferent to its violence. He sat in a promenade New York club a few days ago, running ramdomly from one story to another and commenting upon the talk of his companions, with a perpetual smile lurking around the corners of his mouth. Yet at short intervals he was bent over almost double under the violence of his cough. When his companions referred to it, as they did on one or two occasions, Mr. Clemens seemed quite unaware of the fact that he had been coughing a good deal of sympathy as well as merriment.—Exchange.

Shingle Money in the Corner State.

Shingle currency is a circulating medium in Idaho, Wash. A certificate for \$10 recently circulated until it had paid nearly \$800 in local debts before finally reaching the place whence it started. The basis of the certificate was shingles, and it would purchase flour, meat, coffee, blankets, fuel, clothing for the wife and babies, and perform all the functions of a gold base certificate.—Portland Oregonian.

Full lines, notions at Babbage's.

Something nobly in ladies' purses at Babbage's.

Reduced Rates to Louisville.

Account St. John's Celebration at Louisville June 25th. The L. & L. T. railway will sell round trip tickets from all stations to Louisville for train 52 and 53 of June 23rd and train 52 of June 25th at one fare for the round trip. Tickets limited to return till June 27th. Tickets will be sold on the branch June 25th only. This will be the greatest celebration ever given by the Masons. They have arranged for "America's" most elaborate and magnificent spectacular pyrotechnical production ever given.

LOUISVILLE MARKET REPORTS

Correctly weekly by Pumphrey & Lauer, Produce Commission Merchants, 20 Second St., Main and Market, Louisville, Ky.

Shippers should mark all packages plainly with shipper's name and post-office address.

BUTTER.

Chico, country..... 10 @ 12
Medium..... 9 @ 10
Creamery..... 20 @ 25

EGGS.

Fresh..... 10 @ 11

POULTRY.

Spring chickens, per doz..... 10 @ 12
Apples, choice bright quarters..... 8 @ 10
Apples, average..... 4 @ 5
Apples, old..... 4 @ 5

WOOL.

Tub washed..... 10 @ 12
Grease, clean..... 10 @ 12
Merino, clean..... 10 @ 12
Wool, clean..... 10 @ 12

MISCELLANEOUS.

Yellow..... 10 @ 12
Sorghum..... 10 @ 12
HAY, GRAIN, FEED.

We quote prices to-day on Louisville city wharf:

OATS.

No. 2, white..... 22 @ 25
Strawberry..... 10 @ 12
Choice..... 10 @ 12
Good medium..... 10 @ 12
Wheat Bright Shippable..... 47 @ 50

CATTLE.

Choice shelled..... 42 @ 45
Good to extra shipping..... 40 @ 43
Light shipping..... 38 @ 41
Butcher..... 36 @ 39
Shoats and pigs 140 lbs and under..... 7 @ 8

HOGS.

Choice packing and hams..... 25 @ 28
Hams..... 20 @ 23
Kings..... 18 @ 21
Shoats..... 16 @ 19
Good to extra shipping..... 27 @ 30
Fair to good..... 25 @ 28

SHEEP.

Good to extra spring..... 40 @ 43
Fair to good..... 38 @ 41

J. C. BOURNE, J. M. HARPER, DANIEL BROOKS

BOURNE, HARPER, BROOKS & CO.,

Commission Salesmen of Live Stock

CATTLE, HOGS AND SHEEP.

BOURBON STOCK YARDS

LOUISVILLE, KY.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL

D. PRITCHETT, MANAGER.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

TWO SEPARATE SCHOOLS UNDER ONE MANAGEMENT.

BOWLING GREEN Business College. Educate Normal School.

BOWLING GREEN BUSINESS COLLEGE. SOUTHERN NORMAL SCHOOL.

Agents Wanted!

SOLICITING FOR
Loving's Protective

Collection Agency.
THIS IS NO HUMBUG!

BIG PAY TO THE RIGHT MAN

Headquarters BOWLING GREEN, KY.

THIS IS THE BEST PHOENIX LIME CO.

Stephensport, Ky.

ASK FOR IT

BANK OF HARDINSBURG

Capital Stock \$25,000.
Surplus \$7,000.

B. F. BEARD, President.
WILL MILLER, Vice-President.
M. H. BEARD, Cashier.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Our Gem Shirts have arrived, choice 50 cents at Babbage's.

GREGORY & CO.

WHARFMASTERS,
CLOVERPORT, - - - KENTUCKY.

Also Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Yellow Pine Flooring and Ceiling,
Shingles, Laths, Lime,
Hair Cement, Brick,
Boards, Sash and Blinds,
and all kinds of Building Material.

Sole Agents for
Homestead Fertilizers and Troy
Bone Meal.

Orders accompanied with the cash promptly filled.

